

Joint Core Strategy Regulation 25 Consultation Children's Services' response to favoured option

Favoured option

Location	No. dwellings
Norwich	3,000
Broadland smaller sites	2,000
South Norfolk smaller sites	1,800
Old Catton, Sprowston, Rackheath and Thorpe St Andrew growth triangle	7,000 to 10,000
Hethersett	1,000
Cringleford	1,200
Wymondham	2,200
Easton/ Costessey	1,000
Long Stratton	1,800
Total	21,000 to 24,000

Technical questions

Key assumptions:-

- ◆ That all housing proposed produces a child yield (no discount for flats or 1 bedded properties)
- ◆ That NCC's preferred models of school organisation (as stated in Overview & Scrutiny Panel of 11th March 2009) are:-
 - ◆ Primary schools offering 420 places
 - ◆ Secondary schools offering 900 to 1500 places (11-16) in urban areas

What additional significant infrastructure requirements would there be?

Norwich

It is likely that the education needs of new housing within Norwich can be managed through existing capacity at local schools and if necessary, small scale expansion. However, precise infrastructure requirements cannot be determined until the locations of the 3,000 new houses are known and consultations have been undertaken with local schools and other stakeholders.

South Norfolk/Broadland smaller sites

It is likely that the education needs of new housing within the Broadland Key Service Centres and Service Villages can be managed through existing capacity at local schools and if necessary, small scale expansion. However, precise infrastructure requirements cannot be determined until the locations of the 2,000 new houses are known and consultations have been undertaken with local schools and other stakeholders.

Old Catton, Sprowston, Rackheath, Thorpe growth triangle

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The anticipated 10,000 new homes in this area would in themselves support a new 1400 (10FE) place secondary school with post-16 provision in the region of 280 places. Such a school would require a site of around 12ha and this should be planned for within the Joint Core Strategy. However, what such secondary provision would look like would need to take account of developments within secondary education, for example the expansion of vocational learning through the 14-19 diploma. An example may be that such provision provides vocational learning opportunities that can be accessed by a number of secondary schools. Any decisions as to the nature of secondary provision in this area will take account of surplus places in existing schools, currently Sewell Park College and the Open Academy; and will involve consultation with local schools and stakeholders. This will secure local views on whether those unfilled places are suitable for possibly quite distant residential areas – our preferred options will be to secure local provision for local children to ensure the integrity of new and maturing local communities.

Given the more imminent timescales expected for the delivery of the Rackheath Eco-Community, with a planning application anticipated to be submitted in spring/summer 2010; and given the scale and location of the Rackheath development, it is suggested that a site of 12ha for secondary provision, should be allowed for within the Rackheath design proposal.

10,000 houses would generate around 2,540 children aged 5-11 with a further 840 pre-school children in the 3-5 age range. This level of housing would support six 420 place primary schools, each with early years provision. Additional early years provision will also be required to meet this level of pre-school demand which will also need to consider the needs of 0-3 age range.

This provision could be in the form of a Children's Centre or existing/expanded private, voluntary and independent sector (PVI) provision. The County Council is required to ensure universal access to Children's Centre services and would plan this on the basis of either outreach from existing centres or new centres – dependent on the population reach. A 420 primary school with a 60 fte place early years provision would require a 2ha site.

Given the proposal for 3,400 houses of the 10,000 houses to be within the Rackheath Eco-Community, two of the aforementioned six 420 place primary schools will be required within the Rackheath development. One of these, together with some of the 0-5 provision could be co-located with the secondary provision and possibly other public services such as health services and libraries. Therefore, a site of 14.5ha which allows for secondary provision (12ha); a 420 primary that includes early years provision (2ha) and further 0-5 provision (0.5ha) should be allowed for within the Rackheath design proposal. In addition, a further 420 primary with early years provision

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(2ha) should be allowed for elsewhere on the Rackheath development. However, any primary solution for the Rackheath area will need to consider the existing school and this will be the subject of further consultation. For instance, it may be that rather than a second 420 primary school on the Rackheath development, a 210 place primary is located within the new housing, with the existing school expanded to a 210 place school. The remaining primary and 0-5 provision for the North-East sector will be the subject of consultation with local schools, early years providers and other stakeholders, once the precise location of the balance of 4,000-7,000 houses is known. However, the Joint Core Strategy should plan for the need for six 420 place primary schools and provision for 0-5 year olds, of which around 840 will be in the 3-5 age range.

Hethersett and Cringleford

The scale of housing proposed for this area, presents difficulties in terms of secondary education infrastructure requirements. A total of 2,200 houses is anticipated to generate around 308 11-16 year olds plus 62 16-18 year olds. The high school that serves both these areas is Hethersett High, an 11-16 high school with a capacity of 810 places on a restricted site of 8.29ha which it shares with Hethersett Junior. The level of housing proposed in this area together with forecasts for the existing catchment, suggests a need for a 1120 (8FE) 11-16 secondary school requiring a site of 8.35ha. Further discussion will be required regarding post-16 provision for the whole south-west area as part of discussions about what secondary provision could look like for the area. These discussions will need to take account of the aforementioned developments in secondary provision. The site sizes set out above indicate that the options for expanding the high school on its existing site are limited. That said, opportunities for an innovative urban-style design over a number of storeys, together with multi-use games areas will be investigated. If this is not possible, a new site for either the high school or the junior school will need to be investigated. Precise infrastructure requirements cannot be determined until consultation has been undertaken with local schools and stakeholders. However, it is suggested that the Joint Core Strategy should allow for the need for a 8.35ha site as a minimum for secondary provision or a site of 2ha for a 420 place junior school (3.5FE) (see below).

1,000 houses in Hethersett would generate 85 pre-school children (3-5), around 115 infant aged children (5-7) and 140 junior aged children (7-11). 1,200 houses in Cringleford would generate around 100 pre-school children (3-5) and 305 primary aged children. It is assumed that the additional 1,200 houses in Cringleford are in addition to the 1065 already proposed on the Roundhouse development. Governors of the existing Cringleford Primary School are proposing to consult on a new 420 place primary school on the

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Roundhouse development to serve the 1065 houses together with the existing Cringleford community. A further 1,200 houses will require an additional primary school of 315 places with early years provision attached to it. A 315 place primary school will require a site of 2ha which should be allowed for within the Joint Core Strategy, together with additional provision for 0-5 year olds.

The junior school in Hethersett shares a site with the high school and whilst both schools remain on this site, their ability to be expanded is limited. Whilst innovative designs which maximise the use of this space will be investigated, the Joint Core Strategy should allow for the possible need to identify a new site for either the junior school or the high school, but not necessarily both. The junior school would need a 420 place capacity to meet demand from the Strategy's favoured option and its existing community, thus requiring a 2ha site.

Infant aged children in Hethersett are currently served by Woodside Infant and Nursery School. It has a capacity of 180 places and operates on a very restricted site of 0.79ha. To meet the demand from the Joint Core Strategy proposal, Woodside Infant would need to expand to become at least a 270 (3FE) place infant school and possibly a 360 (4FE) place school. A 270 to 360 place infant school with provision for 80-90 pre-school children would require a site of between 0.80ha to 0.94ha.

Given the restrictions in expanding both Woodside Infant and Hethersett Junior, it may be more appropriate to provide one additional new primary school to serve the proposed 1,000 houses rather than attempt to expand and relocate the existing provision. This would generate around 255 primary aged children together with 84 3-5 year olds. On this basis, the Joint Core Strategy would need to allow for a 315 place primary school with early years provision, on a new site of 2ha.

In conclusion, there are a number of options that will need to be considered to meet demand for pre-school, primary, secondary and post-16 provision within the Cringleford and Hethersett areas. Whilst the Joint Core Strategy should make an allowance for:-

- ◆ A new site of a minimum of 8.35ha for secondary provision;
- ◆ A new site of 2ha for pre-school and primary provision in Cringleford;
- ◆ A new site of 2ha for junior aged provision in Hethersett plus a new site of between 0.8 and 0.94ha for pre-school and infant aged provision in Hethersett; OR
- ◆ A new site of 2ha for pre-school and primary aged provision in Hethersett;

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no decision will be taken on the final option until consultations have been undertaken with local schools, early years providers and other stakeholders. These consultations will also consider school organisation in the Hethersett area.

Wymondham

The anticipated 2,200 houses proposed for Wymondham, would generate around 308 secondary aged pupils with a further 62 pupils in the 16-18 age range. The existing high school, Wymondham High, has a capacity of 1410 places and its 11-18 catchment forecasts indicate that even without this additional housing, it has insufficient capacity to meet the expected demand. In addition the school is on a very restricted site of 8.35ha. Wymondham College also provides secondary education in this area, but rather than serving a catchment area, this school takes children from a wide area of Norfolk, boarding and day pupils, and gives priority to those with a boarding need or with a sibling boarding at the school at the time of admission. It is anticipated that Wymondham High will need to expand to become a 1680 (12FE) high school with post-16 provision of around 400 places to serve its current and future catchment demand. A school of this size would require a site of around 13.85ha. Even with an urban, multiple storey design, the existing Wymondham High will not be able to accommodate a school of this size. Whilst the organisation of secondary provision on the existing site will be investigated, the Joint Core Strategy should allow for the provision of a site for secondary provision of around 13.85ha. However, no decision will be taken on the final option until consultations have been undertaken with the local school and other stakeholders which will also consider developments in secondary provision.

At primary level, Wymondham is served by two infant schools, both of which feed into a junior school. Browick Road Infant is on a restricted site of 0.84ha, Ashleigh Infant & Nursery is on a large site of 3.57ha and Robert Kett Junior is on a site of 2.06ha. The anticipated housing of 2,200 would generate around 185 pre-school children aged 3-5 years and around 560 primary aged children. Any solution for primary provision will need to involve the local schools and other stakeholders in discussions that also consider the future organisation of schools in Wymondham and the future of the Harts Farm site. Until these discussions have taken place, the Joint Core Strategy should allow for the provision of a site for a new primary school of at least 420 places with early years provision. The site will need to be around 2ha. Further 0-5 provision will also be required to meet the demand arising from the new housing.

Easton and Costessey

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The anticipated 1,000 houses in this area will generate around 140 secondary aged pupils with a further 28 pupils in the 16-18 age range. The existing high school, Costessey High, has a capacity of 1054 places which is sufficient to meet expected demand in the 11-18 age range without the additional 1,000 houses. When the additional 168 11-18 pupils are factored in, Costessey High will need to expand to a 1200 place (8FE) school with 200 post-16 places. The school is currently on an under-sized site of 8.04ha. A school of the proposed size would require a site of around 9.7ha. Whilst the current site size suggests that the ability to expand the high school on its existing site is limited, opportunities will be explored for an innovative urban-style design over a number of storeys, together with multi-use games areas on the site. If this is not possible, a new site for the high school will need to be investigated. Further discussion will be required regarding post-16 provision for this area given the sixth form arrangements already in place between Costessey, Taverham and Hellesdon High Schools and these will form part of the discussions about what secondary provision could look like for the area. These discussions will need to take account of the aforementioned developments in secondary provision and the possibility that Costessey High could become an Academy in the future. Any solutions for secondary provision this area will also need to be considered in conjunction with the Earlham area and the plans for Academy provision from September 2009. Precise infrastructure requirements cannot be determined until these discussions have taken place with local schools and stakeholders. However, it is suggested that the Joint Core Strategy should allow for the need for a 9.7ha site as a minimum for secondary provision in this area.

At primary level, Easton is served by St Peter's Primary, a 105 place school on a site of 1.38ha. Costessey is served by three schools, the newly opened Queen's Hill Primary (capacity of 315 capable of being extended to 350 places but with the possibility that it may have to expand to 420), Costessey Infant (180 places) and Costessey Junior (420 places). Queen's Hill is intended to serve the Queen's Hill development and if some of the proposed 1,000 houses were to be located in this development, it is likely that the primary school would need to be extended beyond 350 places. This would be difficult given the size of its current site and it would need to use an off-site playing field.

1,000 houses would be expected to generate around 254 primary aged pupils and a further 84 pre-school children in the 3-5 age range. This number of children could not be accommodated entirely within the capacity of the existing Easton and Costessey primary sector schools, particularly given the number of children expected to be generated from within existing allocations. Whilst the Costessey Junior site is large enough for expansion, arguably any

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resulting school would be larger than considered ideal. Any solution for primary provision in the Costessey area will need to involve the local schools and other stakeholders in discussions that consider the future organisation of schools in the area. The St Peter's Primary site would be able to accommodate expansion on a small scale. The Joint Core Strategy should allow for the provision of a site for a new primary school of at least 210 places with early years provision. The site will need to be around 1.7ha. Further 0-5 provision will also be required to meet the demand arising from the new housing.

Long Stratton

It is likely that secondary education needs of new housing within Long Stratton can be managed through the expansion of the local high school, which sits on a large site shared with the infant and junior schools. However, Long Stratton High has no post 16 provision. Further discussion will be required with local schools and stakeholders regarding post 16 provision for this area as part of discussions about what secondary provision could look like for the south-west area as a whole. These discussions will need to take account of the aforementioned developments in secondary provision.

At primary level, this level of housing will generate around 457 primary aged children together with around 150 pre-school children in the 3-5 age range. Whilst some of these may be able to be accommodated within the existing infant /nursery and junior schools through small-scale expansion, there is likely to be a need for an additional 420 primary school with early years provision attached to it. Any solution for primary provision will need to involve the local schools and other stakeholders in discussions that may also consider the future organisation of schools in Long Stratton. Until these discussions have taken place, the Joint Core Strategy should allow for the provision of a site for a new primary school of at least 420 places with early years provision. The site will need to be around 2ha. Further 0-5 provision will also be required to meet the demand arising from the new housing.

Summary of potential education infrastructure requirements

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	Primary	Secondary
Norwich	Probably expansion of existing 0-5 provision	Probably expansion of existing
Broadland/South Norfolk smaller sites	Probably expansion of existing 0-5 provision	Probably expansion of existing
Old Catton, Sprowston, Rackheath, Thorpe growth triangle	6 420 primaries 6 2ha sites 0-5 age provision	1400+280 high 12ha site
Hethersett & Cringleford	<u>Hethersett</u> 315 primary with 2ha site OR 420 junior with 2ha site OR 270-360 infant with 0.80-0.94 site 0-5 age provision <u>Cringleford</u> 315 primary 2ha site 0-5 age provision	1120 high 8.35 ha site Post 16 provision
Wymondham	420 primary 2ha site 0-5 provision	1680+400 high 13.85ha site
Costessey & Easton	210 primary 1.7ha site 0-5 provision	1200+200 high 9.7ha site
Long Stratton	420 primary 2ha site 0-5 provision	Probably expansion of existing Post 16 provision

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Main Towns

Main towns	No. dwellings under JCS	No. pupils generated under JCS (Inc VI Form)	Capacity	January 09 NOR	+/- capacity Jan 09 NOR	School roll forecasts 11/12 (inc JCS proposal)	Catchment forecasts 11/12 (inc JCS proposal)	Comments
Aylsham	0	0						
Aylsham High			1025	963	62	855-859	649-653	2-6 pupils in total (Buxton). Can be accommodated
Bure Valley Junior			229	247	-18	204	180	Capacity available.
John of Gaunt Infant			108	97	11	100	76	Capacity available.
St Michaels Infant			108	95	13	97	76	Capacity available
Diss	300							
Diss High		50	1138	1152	-14	1208-1214	1253-1259	56-62 pupils in total (Diss, Burston, Dickleburgh, Scole). Already over-capacity. Will require expansion.
Diss Junior		42	180	230	-50	264	328	42 pupils in total. Already significantly over-capacity. Will require expansion.
Diss Infant		34	225	149	76	206	282	34 pupils in total. Will be over-capacity by 11/12. Expansion may be required.
Harleston	200-300							
Archbishop Sancroft High		28-42	501	406	95	436-452	442-458	29-45 pupils in total (Harleston, Pulham Market). Can be accommodated.
Harleston Primary		51-76	354	350	4	352-377	374-399	51-76 pupils in total. Will be over-capacity by 11/12. Expansion may be required.

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Key Service Centres & Service Villages**

Key Service Centres	No. dwellings under JCS	No. pupils generated under JCS (Inc VI Form)	Capacity	January 09 NOR	+/- capacity Jan 09 NOR	School roll forecasts 11/12 (inc JCS proposal))	Catchment forecasts 11/12 (inc JCS proposal)	Comments
Acle	100-200							
Acle Primary		25-51	297	244	53	270-296	214-240	Close to capacity by 11/12. May need small-scale expansion
Acle High		14-28	710	798	-88	745-765	718-739	17-33 pupils in total. Already significantly over-capacity. Will require expansion.
Blofield	20-50							
Blofield Primary		5-13	210	210	0	219-227	137-145	Already over-capacity. May need small-scale expansion
Thorpe High		3-7	1764	1696	68	1622-1632	1602-1612	8-18 pupils in total. Can be accommodated.
Brundall	20-50							
Brundall Primary		5-13	385	304	81	319-327	254-262	Can be accommodated.
Thorpe High		3-7	1764	1696	68	1622-1632	1602-1612	8-18 pupils in total. Can be accommodated.
Hethersett	1000	SEE MAIN RESPONSE						
Woodside Infant								
Hethersett Junior								
Hethersett High								
Hingham	100							
Hingham Primary		25	206	159	47	193	192	Can be accommodated.
Attleborough High		17	1010	959	51	920	1088	Over-capacity by 11/12. May need small-scale expansion.
Loddon/ Chedgrave	100-200							
Loddon Infant		11-23	138	128	10	128-140	141-153	Over-capacity by 11/12. May need small-scale expansion.

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Loddon Junior		14-28	226	203	23	207-221	235-249	Over-capacity by 11/12. May need small-scale expansion.
Hobart High		14-28	894	831	63	828-846	894-912	Over-capacity by 11/12. May need small-scale expansion.
Reepham	100-200							
Reepham Primary		25-51	210	206	4	228-254	222-248	Over-capacity by 11/12. May need expansion.
Reepham High		17-34	877	808	69	789-810	829-850	21-42 pupils in total. Can be accommodated.
Wroxham	100-200							
Hoveton St John Primary		25-51	210	187	23	214-240	182-208	At capacity by 11/12. May need small-scale expansion.
Broadland High		14-28	795	701	94	719-737	695-713	16-34 pupils in total. Can be accommodated.

Service Villages	No. dwellings under JCS	No. pupils generated under JCS	Capacity	January 09 NOR	+/- capacity	School roll forecasts (inc JCS proposal)	Catchment forecasts (inc JCS proposal)	Comments
Brooke	10-20							
Brooke Primary		3-5	144	124	20	126-128	113-115	Can be accommodated.
Framingham Earl		1-3	848	798	50	728-734	673-679	3-9 pupils in total. Can be accommodated.
Burston	10-20							
Burston Primary		3-5	90	61	29	59-61	32-34	Can be accommodated.
Diss High		2-4	1138	1152	-14	1208-1214	1253-1259	56-62 pupils in total. Already over-capacity. Will require expansion.
Buxton	10-20							
Buxton Primary		3-5	150	93	57	112-115	154-156	At capacity by 11/12. May need

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								small-scale expansion.
Aylsham High		1-3	1025	963	62	855-859	649-653	2-6 pupils in total. Can be accommodated.
Cawston	10-20							
Cawston Primary		3-5	174	131	43	130-132	145-147	Can be accommodated.
Reepham High		2-4	877	808	69	789-810	829-850	21-42 pupils in total. Can be accommodated.
Colitshall	10-20							
Coltishall Primary		3-5	210	139	71	144-146	173-175	Can be accommodated.
Broadland High		1-3	795	701	94	719-737	695-713	16-34 pupils in total. Can be accommodated.
Dickleburgh	10-20							
Dickleburgh Primary		3-5	111	84	27	96-98	113-115	At capacity by 11/12. May need small-scale expansion.
Diss High		2-4	1138	1152	-14	1208-1214	1253-1259	56-62 pupils in total. Already over-capacity. Will require expansion.
Ditchingham	10-20							
Ditchingham Primary		3-5	141	131	10	135-137	179-181	Over-capacity by 11/12. May need small-scale expansion.
Hobart High		1-3	894	831	63	828-846	894-912	Over-capacity by 11/12. May need small-scale expansion.
Gt/Lt Plumstead	10-20							
Lt Plumstead Primary		3-5	168	165	3	175-177	228-230	Cannot accommodate any expansion or additional pupils in current accommodation.
Thorpe High		2-4	1764	1696	68	1622-1632	1602-1612	8-18 pupils in total. Can be accommodated.
Gt Witchingham	10-20							
Gt Witchingham Primary		3-5	115	51	64	38-40	64-66	Can be accommodated.
Reepham High		2-4	877	808	69	789-810	829-850	21-42 pupils in total. Can be

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									accommodated.
Horsford	10-20								
Horsford Infant		1-2	225	168	57	132-133	180-181		Can be accommodated.
Horsford Junior		1-3	358	229	129	209-211	274-276		Can be accommodated.
Hellesdon High		2-4	1468	1358	110	1380-1384	1227-1231		4-8 pupils in total. Can be accommodated.
Horsham	10-20								
Horsham Primary		3-5	120	99	21	115-117	102-104		Can be accommodated.
Hellesdon High		2-4	1468	1358	110	1380-1384	1227-1231		4-8 pupils in total. Can be accommodated.
Lingwood	10-20								
Lingwood First		1-3	140	109	31	92-94	124-126		Can be accommodated.
Lingwood Junior		1-2	120	82	38	77-78	102-103		Can be accommodated.
Acle High		1-3	710	798	-88	745-765	718-739		17-33 pupils in total. Already significantly over-capacity. Will require expansion.
Marsham	10-20								
Marsham Primary		3-5	35	22	13	25-27	54-56		Over-capacity by 11/12. May require small-scale expansion.
Aylsham High		1-3	1025	963	62	855-859	649-653		2-6 pupils in total. Can be accommodated.
Mulbarton	10-20								
Mulbarton Infant		1-2	136	137	-1	162-163	162-163		Over-capacity by 11/12. May require small-scale expansion.
Mulbarton Junior		1-3	167	172	-5	180-182	197-199		Over-capacity by 11/12. May require small-scale expansion.
Hethersett High		SEE MAIN RESPONSE							
Newton Flotman	10-20								
Newton Flotman Primary		3-5	119	119	0	127-129	177-179		Over-capacity by 11/12. Will require small-scale expansion.
Long Stratton		SEE MAIN RESPONSE							

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High								
Pulham Market	10-20							
Pulham Primary		3-5	142	114	28	123-125	128-130	Can be accommodated.
Archbishop Sancroft High		1-3	501	406	95	436-452	442-458	29-45 pupils in total (Harleston, Pulham Market). Can be accommodated.
Reedham	10-20							
Reedham Primary		3-5	74	69	5	46-48	70-72	Can be accommodated.
Acle High		1-3	710	798	-88	745-765	718-739	17-33 pupils in total. Already significantly over-capacity. Will require expansion.
Rockland St Mary	10-20							
Rockland St Mary Primary		3-5	89	71	18	69-71	82-84	Can be accommodated.
Framingham Earl		1-3	848	798	50	728-734	673-679	3-9 pupils in total. Can be accommodated.
Salhouse	10-20							
Salhouse Primary		3-5	176	136	40	126-128	74-76	Can be accommodated.
Broadland High		1-3	795	701	94	719-737	695-713	16-34 pupils in total. Can be accommodated.
Scole	10-20							
Scole Primary		3-5	114	93	21	91-93	75-77	Can be accommodated.
Diss High		2-4	1138	1152	-14	1208-1214	1253-1259	56-62 pupils in total. Already over-capacity. Will require expansion.
South Walsham	10-20							
Fairhaven Primary		3-5	107	99	8	100-102	103-105	Can be accommodated.
Acle High		1-3	710	798	-88	745-765	718-739	17-33 pupils in total. Already significantly over-capacity. Will require expansion.

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Spixworth	10-20							
Spixworth Infant		1-2	144	107	37	91-92	90-91	Can be accommodated.
Woodland View Junior		1-3	257	201	56	153-155	146-148	Can be accommodated.
Sprowston High		2-4	1857	1741	116	1744-1746	1645-1647	Can be accommodated.
Stoke Holy Cross	10-20							
Stoke Holy Cross Primary		3-5	210	196	14	208-210	123-125	Will be at capacity by 11/12. May need small-scale expansion.
Framingham Earl High		1-3	848	798	50	728-734	673-679	3-9 pupils in total. Can be accommodated.
Tasburgh	10-20							
Preston Primary		3-5	119	104	15	110-112	77-79	Can be accommodated.
Long Stratton High		SEE MAIN RESPONSE						
Thurlton	10-20							
Thurlton Primary		3-5	111	97	14	95-97	78-80	Can be accommodated.
Hobart High		1-3	894	831	63	828-846	894-912	Over-capacity by 11/12. May need small-scale expansion.

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Technical Questions

What opportunities does this favoured option present?

1. Where developments are of a sufficient size as to trigger entirely new education provision, the favoured option presents opportunities to build sustainable and innovative buildings that not only meet modern educational requirements, but make the most efficient use of materials and provide efficient and responsive design and constructions processes. GNDP should be aware that legally, wherever a new school is proposed, the delivery and management of this will be the subject of a process of competition. Whilst NCC will commission the new school, there is no guarantee that NCC will be responsible for the building and management of the new school.
2. Developments to the north east of Norwich are of a magnitude to support a campus development that could ensure delivery of all the elements of the Children & Young People's Partnership Trust vision. These are:-
 - a. develop the capacity of schools to support the broad spectrum of children's development and so make schools' capacity the focus of the community
 - b. boost options for children in their early years so that there is universal provision for those families that want it
 - c. boost support for children in the communities in which they live, at the local, district and county level
 - d. improve support for parents and carers to help them successfully bring up their children
 - e. develop other services so that Norfolk has a range of services proven to meet the needs of children whose development is impaired or is likely to be impaired.

A campus comprising school(s), health centre, family/community centre and library working in an integrated way with other partners such as Police Community Safety Officers having a presence on the site, could ensure that the development has all the services it needs and that they are sustainable. To ensure this, buildings and outdoor spaces need to be flexibly designed in a holistic way, with input from service providers and users.

3. The favoured option presents the opportunity for new learning and training facilities for 14-19 year olds in key areas in Norfolk. Developments to the North East of Norwich would enable planning to take account of the need for specialist applied and vocational learning and training in this area. With careful planning, new provision in this area would complement and contribute to emerging plans. It could significantly improve progression beyond 16 and ultimately economic productivity of the area, and provide a means of further developing standards attained at age 19, a county and national target. However, such provision must not replicate existing high quality provision, but add to and stimulate this.

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Developments to the South of Norwich offer similar possibilities. As with the NE Norwich proposals, new provision in this area has the potential to boost the breadth and quality of 14-19 provision. Care would need to be taken to involve the Colleges in planning for this to ensure that the breadth of routes (including into Apprenticeships) is thoroughly considered.

In the Easton/Costessey area, plans for Academies (at Earlham – to open in 2009) will boost the quality and range of provision for young people. Planning would need to take this into account to ensure that new facilities complement what is already envisaged.

In general, the favoured option presents exciting opportunities for the development of 14-19 provision to the benefit of Norfolk's young people.

4. A campus type development in the North East sector will provide an opportunity to plan the integration of special needs provision with new mainstream, rather than as a "bolt-on" to existing provision. As a general rule of thumb, around 1% of pupils in mainstream will have some form of additional need, although in some areas this can be much higher. This needs to be reflected in the planning of educational provision and can be done most easily when planning entirely new provision.
5. With the exception of the north-east development, the rest of the favoured option may represent opportunities to address organisational issues in some areas. However, this will only be the case if the issue of funding can be overcome. The existing method for securing developer contributions will not generate sufficient funding to address organisational issues such as the relocation of a high school onto a site large enough on which to build a school that can accommodate the demand from its catchment (current and future). Nor will this method allow for more innovative or sustainable design of buildings that meet the changing needs of teaching and learning. Unless the issue of funding can be overcome, a significant opportunity to address these issues will be lost.
6. In the main, the proposed developments in Key Service Centres and Service Villages are welcomed in that they help to sustain existing schools. However, in some instances there will be a need for expansion of existing provision, even with relatively small developments. How such expansion is to be funded remains as above. There could be an issue for education however, if further small-scale development is proposed in areas without a primary school within 2 miles. This will generate costs in terms of transporting children to their nearest school. Even if there is a school within 2 miles, arguably it is not reasonable to plan housing on the basis that very young children may have to walk almost 2 miles.

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How will this link with your longer-term investment strategies?

There is a direct link with the following investment strategies:-

- ◆ Building Schools for the Future – although the current positioning of schools in this programme does not take account of the proposed growth
- ◆ Primary Capital Programme
- ◆ Co-location strategies – “one-stop shops”, joined-up services
- ◆ 14-19 Strategy – appropriate learning environments for every young person up to the age of 19 through a wide variety of provision.
- ◆ SEN Strategy – integration into mainstream and complex needs schools; accessible education environments for all.
- ◆ Children’s Centres and Extended Schools – integrated foundation stage provision (not separate nurseries and schools); provision from age 0; schools as a community resource available throughout the day.
- ◆ Healthy Norfolk Schools – catering kitchens in schools, space on school sites to grow vegetables/fruit, space for outdoor activities/ outdoor classrooms for use by local communities outside normal school hours.
- ◆ Creative Partnerships – art studios, theatres, stage, for use by schools and their communities.
- ◆ Safer School Partnerships – reflected in design of schools, routes to schools and location of schools, co-location with police services.

Could your organisation commit to support the favoured option? If no, please tell us why.

Yes, but funding mechanisms need to be resolved.